## APPENDIX II:

## THE AMENDED CLAIMS (clean version):

1. (currently amended) Compounds of formula I

in which

- R<sup>1</sup> is  $C_1-C_{10}$ -alkyl,  $C_1-C_6$ -alkoxy- $C_1-C_6$ -alkyl,  $C_3-C_8$ -cycloalkyl- $C_1-C_6$ -alkyl,  $C_2-C_{10}$ -alkenyl,  $C_2-C_{10}$ -alkynyl,  $C_4-C_{10}$ -alkadienyl,  $C_1-C_{10}$ -fluoroalkyl, trihydrocarbylsilyl, formyl,  $C_1-C_{10}$ -alkanoyl or  $C_1-C_{10}$ -alkoxycarbonyl group being attached either to the nitrogen in the 3- or 4-position;
- $R^2$  is hydrogen,  $C_1$ - $C_{10}$ -alkyl,  $C_2$ - $C_{10}$ -alkenyl,  $C_2$ - $C_{10}$ -alkynyl,  $C_4$ - $C_{10}$ -alkadienyl,  $C_1$ - $C_{10}$ -haloalkyl,  $C_3$ - $C_6$ -cycloalkyl,  $C_8$ - $C_{14}$ -bicycloalkyl, phenyl, naphthyl, 5- or 6-membered heteroaryl or heterocyclic groups containing one to four nitrogen atoms or one to three nitrogen atoms and one sulfur or oxygen atom as ring members;
- R<sup>3</sup> is phenyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-cycloalkyl or 5- or 6-membered heteroaryl containing besides carbon atoms one to four nitrogen atoms or one to three nitrogen atoms and one sulfur or oxygen atom as ring members;
- $R^4$  is halogen, amino,  $C_1-C_{10}$ -alkoxy,  $C_1-C_{10}$ -haloalkoxy,  $C_1-C_{10}$ -alkylamino;

wherein the bent line indicates that the double bond may be located between the 3- and 9-position or the 4- and 9-position; and the zigzag line  $\infty$  indicates that the groups connected may have the (E)- or (Z)-configuration;

- R<sup>1</sup> to R<sup>4</sup> groups independently from one another may be unsubstituted or substituted by one to three groups R<sup>a</sup>;
- Ra halogen, nitro, cyano, hydroxy,  $C_1-C_6-alkyl$ ,  $C_3-C_6-cycloalkyl$ ,  $C_3-C_6-cycloalkenyl$ ,  $C_1-C_6-haloalkyl$ ,  $C_3-C_6-halocycloalkyl$ ,  $C_1-C_6-alkoxy$ ,  $C_1-C_6-haloalkoxy$ ,  $tri-C_1-C_4-alkylsilyl$ , phenyl, halo- or dihalophenyl or pyridyl.
- 2. (currently amended) Compounds of formula I

in which

- $R^1$  is a straight chained or branched  $C_1-C_6$ -alkyl,  $C_2-C_6$ -alkenyl or formyl,
- $R^2$  is hydrogen,  $C_1$ - $C_{10}$ -alkyl,  $C_2$ - $C_{10}$ -alkenyl,  $C_2$ - $C_{10}$ -alkynyl,  $C_4$ - $C_{10}$ -alkadienyl,  $C_1$ - $C_{10}$ -haloalkyl,  $C_3$ - $C_6$ -cycloalkyl,  $C_8$ - $C_{14}$ -bicycloalkyl, phenyl, naphthyl, 5- or 6-membered heteroaryl or heterocyclic groups containing one to four nitrogen atoms or one to three nitrogen atoms and one sulfur or oxygen atom as ring members;
- R<sup>3</sup> is phenyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-cycloalkyl or 5- or 6-membered heteroaryl containing besides carbon atoms one to four nitrogen atoms or one to three nitrogen atoms and one sulfur or oxygen atom as ring members;
- $R^4$  is halogen, amino,  $C_1-C_{10}$ -alkoxy,  $C_1-C_{10}$ -haloalkoxy,  $C_1-C_{10}$ -alkylamino;

wherein the bent line indicates that the double bond may be located between the 3- and 9-position or the 4- and 9-position; and the zigzag line  $\final \final \fi$ 

- R<sup>1</sup> to R<sup>4</sup> groups independently from one another may be unsubstituted or substituted by one to three groups R<sup>a</sup>;
- Ra halogen, nitro, cyano, hydroxy,  $C_1-C_6$ -alkyl,  $C_3-C_6$ -cycloalkyl,  $C_3-C_6$ -cycloalkenyl,  $C_1-C_6$ -haloalkyl,  $C_3-C_6$ -halocycloalkyl,  $C_1-C_6$ -alkoxy,  $C_1-C_6$ -haloalkoxy, tri- $C_1-C_4$ -alkylsilyl, phenyl, halo- or dihalophenyl or pyridyl.
- 3. (currently amended) Compounds of formula I according to claim 1 in which  $R^2$  represents a straight chained or branched  $C_1-C_6-alkyl$ ,  $C_1-C_6-haloalkyl$ ,  $C_3-C_8-cycloalkyl$ ,  $C_5-C_8-bicycloalkyl$  or  $C_2-C_6-alkyl$ .
- 4. (original) Compounds of formula I according to claim 1 in which R<sup>3</sup> represents optionally substituted phenyl.
- 5. (original) Compounds of formula I according to claim 1 in which R4 represents halogen.

6. (currently amended) Compounds of formula I according to claim 1 in which  $\mathbb{R}^3$  is an optionally substituted phenyl group of formula

wherein # denotes the bond to the triazolopyrimidine ring and  $L^1$  is fluoro,  $L^2$  is hydrogen or fluoro,  $L^3$  is hydrogen or fluoro or methoxy and  $L^4$  is hydrogen, fluoro or chloro.

7. (currently amended) A process for the preparation of compounds of formula I as defined in claim 1 which comprises treating compounds of formula II

$$\mathbb{R}^{2}$$
 $\mathbb{R}^{3}$ 

in which  $R^2$ ,  $R^3$  and  $R^4$  are as defined in claim 1; with an alkylation agent of formula III

in which  $\mathbb{R}^1$  is as defined in claim 1, and X represents a leaving group,

in the presence of a base or a buffer system.

- 8. (currently amended) A fungicidal mixture of a first and a second compound of formula I defined in claim 1 wherein in the first compound  $\mathbb{R}^1$  is at the 3-position, and in the second compound  $\mathbb{R}^1$  is at the 4-position.
- 9. (original) A fungicidal composition which comprises a carrier and a fungicidal effective amount of at least one compound of formula I as defined in claim 1.
- 10. (currently amended) A method for controlling harmful fungi, which comprises treating fungi or the materials, plants, the soil or the seed to be protected against fungal attack with a fungicidal composition as claimed in claim 9.